THE 1007

CONTINENTAL JOURNAL, AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1776. [NUMB. XVII.

BOSTON: PRINTED BY JOHN GILL, IN QUEEN-STREET.

(4) See index, under New York, &c. & See index, under South Carolina, their assembly, &c.

IN CONGRESS, *August* 26, 1776.

WHEREAS in the course of the present war some commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the army and navy, as also private soldiers, marines, and seamen, may lose a limb, or be otherwise so disabled as to prevent their serving in the army or navy, or getting their livelihood, and may stand in need of relief;

Resolved, That every commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, and private soldier, who shall lose a limb in any engagement, or be so disabled in the service of the United States of America as to render him incapable, afterwards, of getting a livelihood, shall receive during his life, or the continuance of such disability, the one half of his monthly pay, from and after the time that his pay as an officer or soldier ceases; to be paid by the Committee as hereafter mentioned.

That every commander of any ship of war or armed vessel, commissioned officer, warrant officer, marine, or seamen, belonging to the United States of America, who shall lose a limb in any engagement, in which no prize shall be taken, or be therein otherwise so disabled as to be rendered incapable of getting a livelihood, shall receive during his life, or the continuance of such disability, the one half his monthly pay, from and after the time that his pay as an officer, or marine, or seaman, ceases, to be paid as hereafter mentioned. But in case a prize shall be taken at the time such loss of limb or other disability shall happen, then such sum as he may receive out of the net profits of such prize, before a devidend is made of the same, agreeable to former orders of Congress, shall be considered as part of his half pay, and computed accordingly.

That every commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, and private soldier, in the army, and every commander, commission officer, warrant officer, marine, or seaman, of any of the ships of war or armed vessels belonging to the United States of America, who shall be wounded in any engagement so as to be rendered incapable of serving in the army or navy, though not totally disabled from getting a livelihood, shall receive such monthly sum towards his subsistance, as shall be judged adequate by the Assembly, or other Representative Body of the state, where he belongs or resides, upon application to them for that purpose, provided the same doth not exceed his half pay.

Provided, That no commission officer, non-commissioned officer, and private soldier in the army; commander, commission officer, warrant officer, marine, or seaman of any of the ships of war armed vessels, belonging to the United States of America, who shall be wounded or disabled as aforesaid, shall be intitled to his half pay or other allowance, unless he produce to the Committee, or officer appointed to receive the same in the state where he resides or belongs, or to the Assembly or Legislative Body of such state, a certificate from the commanding officer who was in the same engagement in which he was so wounded, or in case of his death, from some other officer of the same corps, and the surgeon that attended him, or a certificate from the commander of the ship of war or armed vessel, engaged in the action in which any officer, marine, or seaman, received his wound, and from the surgeon who attended him, of the name of the person so wounded, his office, rank, department, regiment, company, ship of war or armed vessel to which he belonged, his office or rank therein, the nature of his wound, and in what action or engagement he received it.

That it be recommended to the several Assemblies or Legislative Bodies of the United States of America, to appoint some person or persons in their respective states, who shall receive and examine all such certificates as may be presented to them, and register the same in a book, and also what support is adjudged by the Assembly or Legislative Body of their state, to those whose case requires but a partial support, and also of the payment from time to time of every half pay and other allowance, and of the death of such disabled person, or ceasing of such allowance, and shall make a fair and regular report of the same quarterly to the Secretary of Congress, or Board of War, where a seperate record shall be kept of the same.

That it be recommended to the Assemblies or Legislative Bodies of the several states, to cause payment to be made of all such half pay, or other allowances, as shall be adjudged due to the persons aforenamed, on account of the United States.

Provided, That all such officers and soldiers that may be entitled to the aforesaid pension, and are found to be capable of doing guard or garrison duty, shall be formed in a corps of invalids, and subject to the said duty; and all officers, marines, and seamen of the navy, who shall be entitled to the pension aforesaid, and shall be found capable of doing any duty on board the navy, or any department thereof, shall be liable to be so employed.

By Order of Congress,
JOHN HANCOCK, *President*.

Camp, Long-Island, July 23, 1776.

Dear Brother,

WITH the greatest difficulty I have procured this small piece of paper to inform you of my being very well, notwithstanding the miserable situation we are in. (1)

We have been encamped on this island for this month past, and have lived upon nothing else but salt pork and pease. We sleep upon the sea shore, nothing to shelter us from the violent rains, but our coats or miserable paltry blankets. There is nothing that grows upon this island, it being a mere sand bank, and a few bushes which harbour millions of muskeetoes, a greater plague than there can be in hell itself.

By this sloop of war you will have an account of an action (2) which happened on the 28th June, between the ships and the fort on Sullivans-Island. The cannonade continued for about nine hours, and was perhaps one of the briskest known in the annals of war; we had two 50 gun ships and five frigates from 24 to 30 guns, playing on the fort, I may say without success, for they did the battery no manner of damage, and killed fifteen, and wounded betwixt forty and fifty. Our ships are in the most mangled situation you can conceive. The Acteon, a 30 gun frigate, ran aground during the action, and as it was impossible to get her off, we were obliged to burn and blow her up.

Our killed and wounded amounts to betwixt 2 and 300. Numbers die daily of their wounds.

The Commodore is wounded in two different places. His Captain lost his left arm and right hand, and was wounded in different parts of his body, he lived but two days after the action. (2) Capt. Scott, of the Experiment of 50 guns, died of his wounds, and numbers of the other officers.

If the ships could have forced the battery, the (1) army was to have made an attack on the back of the island, where they had about 1000 men entrenched up to their eyes, besides a small battery of 4 guns, one 18 pounder, and three 4 pounders, all loaded with grape shot, so that they would have killed half of us before we could make our landing good.

We are now expecting to embark (1) for New-York, (4) to join General Howe with the grand army. My anxiety to inform you of bad news had well nigh made me forget to mention our passage to Cape-Fear, were we arrived safely the first of May, after a voyage of three months. Though it was long, yet it was not disagreeable after we got out of the Bay of Biscay, were we met with the worst weather ever known at sea, and continued in that situation for 16 days; after that time we had very fine weather all along; sometimes we were becalmed for four or five days together, not going above ten knots a day. Upon our arrival in Cape-Fear we disembarked, and were encamped in the wood until the 17th of May, when we went on board again, and sailed for this infernal place. The oldest of the officers do not remember of ever undergoing such hardships as we have done since our arrival here.

I hope you will be so good as to watch every opportunity to let me hear from you and Mrs. Falconer, and at the same time to inform me how I shall do in case I shall be obliged to purchase my Lieutenancy. I beg you will make my excuse to my dear sister for not writing to her at this time; it is not owing to want of affection, but to the want of proper materials. I am obliged to write on the ground. You will be so good as to let Capt. Falconer know the same thing. I shall write again from New-York. (4) I am, dear Sir,

Your most affectionate brother,
WILLIAM FALCONER. (2)

To the Hon. Anthony Falconer, at Montrose, Scotland.

The foregoing letter was found on Long Island, South-Carolina, and forwarded to Congress, and is now made public by order of Congress. & &

August 29, 1776.

JOHN HANCOCK, *President*.

At MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

TO be SOLD at *PUBLIC VENDUE* to the highest Bidder, on the 26th of October next, at the House of Mr. CORNELIUS NORTON; that Large commodious, and well known *TAVERN HOUSE*, for many years occupied by Mr. CHACE; with the Lot of Land on which it stands, consisting of about four Acres; and the Furniture of said House.

Martha's Vineyard, September 4th, 1776.

WANTED as an APPRENTICE,

A Sprightly Honest Lad, capable to go into a STORE; one from the Country would be prefer'd.

Enquire of the PRINTER.

INDIGO.

A Quantity of INDIGO, to be Sold by Mr. TIMOTHY PENNY, on Jamaica Plains, near the Rev. Mr. GORDON's Meeting-House.

Dip'd Tallow Candles

per Box, Tallow per Barrel, Crown Soap, Hard Soap per 100 wt. soft Soap by the barrel, to be sold by *JOSEPH LOVERING*, near Dr. Byles's Meeting House, South-End, or at *JOHN LOVERINGS* at the lower End of King Street, Boston.

DESERTED from my Company in the 6th Regiment of Foot, in the Army of the American States, while in Boston and on their March, the following Persons, Nathaniel Molten, 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, calls himself Colonel, brown Hair, light blue Eyes, slim built. Also Solomon Shippe, 38 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set, blue Eyes, wears a Wigg or Cap, has a Wife in Rhode-Island Colony; Miles Realey, 37 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, brown colour'd Hair, blue Eyes, apt to get in Liquor, has a Wife in Colrain; Timothy Johnson, 22 Years old, 5 feet 5 Inches high, light complexion, light colour'd Hair, and blue Eyes; Samuel Rawson, 25 Years old, 5 feet 7 Inches high, brown Hair, grey Eyes, dark complexion, slim built. Whoever takes up either of the above Deserters, and will bring them to me at *Ticonderoga*, shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by AARON HAYNES, Capt.

Ticonderoga, September 3, 1776.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Woman, named Cloe, a thick well-sett Negro of a ruddish Black, flat Face and Nose, bluber lips, large Mouth, and about 37 Years of Age, pretty fluent with her Tongue sometimes, well Dress'd, speaks good English; It is supposed she is gone in the Country, as she took her best Cloaths and left her old. Whoever will take up said Negro, or give information where she may be found, shall have Four Dollars Reward for their Trouble, and all necessary Charges paid, by SILAS ATKINS.

N. B. All Persons are hereby cautioned not to conceal, harbour or carry off said Negro, as they would avoid all trouble. BOSTON, June 19th, 1776.

& See index, under Congress Continental. # See indexes, under Army British:—Men of War:—& Army of the United Colonies, & Naval Affairs. V See index, under Army of the united Colonies, ‡ See index under Naval Affairs. ¶ See pay, pa. 869, 996, 1066. (4) See index, under resolves of Congress. (1) See indexes, under troops British. (2) See when they landed, pa. 1001 (3) See indexes, under Men of War. (2) See pa. 979. 982, 987, 988, 994, 1049

Tuesday Se'nnight returned from a cruize of about 7 weeks, the Tyrannicide privateer, commanded by Capt. Fisk. During this cruize he took a ship of about 250 tons burthen, laden with rum and sugar, bound from Granada for London, which was soon after retaken, with 12 of Capt. Fisk's hands on board—Capt. Fisk took from the prize all their letters; many of which mention the deplorable state of that Island, on account of the necessaries of life—Also a few London papers to the 10th of June, from which we have extracted the following articles, viz. (1)

LONDON.

June 4. Private advices brought by the Swallow, fay, Williamsburg in Virginia was taken by Sir P. Parker and the fleet that sailed from hence last christmas. *a lie!*

The affair between the Glasgow of 20 gun, and Commodore Hopkins's fleet, is variously told; a gentleman who came passenger in the Packet, says, that Hopkins, on his return from taking the island of Providence, met the Glasgow, a bomb and two tenders, that he took the three last, and that the Glasgow out sailed him, or she would possibly have shared the same fate. (3)

The Swallow packet, which is just arrived at Falmouth from New-York, left that place on the 3d of May and not on the 10th of April. She was only 28 days on her passage, which tallies with the above date.

June 5. We hear his serene highness the duke of Brunswick has been pleased to appoint captain O'Connel, of his own regiment, (a subject of his Britannic Majesty) aid de camp general to general de Reidesel, commander in chief of the Brunswick troops in America. He is now going to join the general in Canada. &

Yesterday the duke of Montague kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed governor to the Prince of Wales, and the Bishop of Osnaburg; his Grace was afterwards admitted one of his Majesty's most honorable privy council, and took his seat accordingly.

Sir Charles Thompson, on being appointed sub governor, and captain Hotham, on being appointed secretary, also kissed hands.

The same day the Rev. Mr. Arnold kissed his Majesty's hand on his being appointed sub preceptor to the prince of Wales.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, May 2.

"Three American vessels were bro't in here yesterday by two of our cruisers, which they took just before they reached the Bay of Cadiz. They are laden with corn, flower, &c.

"The Admiral, in consequence of some intelligence he had received from the seamen taken in the American vessels, who have entered on board his ship sent to England for a reinforcement of light cruizers."

When all the troops that are gone out arrive in America, it is said that the *Royal Standard* is to be hoisted in three different parts of the country, when, it is thought, many thousand people, friends to government, finding themselves likely to be supported (who were afraid before to take) will flock to it. *Hah! Hah! Hah!*

LONDON, April 18th.

A correspondent informs us, that to-morrow, the 19th, being SAINT YANKEY'S day (as tutelar Saint of North-America) and also anniversary of the famous battle of Lexington (2) the same will be most honorably observed by all the true and loyal FRIENDS TO GOVERNMENT from that country. There will be a grand procession from the Crown and Anchor, the place of rendezvous in the Strand, to St. Dunstan's, where a Sermon suitable to the occasion will be preached by the Rev. Mr. CORIOLANUS, from New-York. The procession, first being joined by the Reverend Band of *Martyrs* (from their place of meeting in St. Paul's church yard) will move a little before eleven o'clock in the following order.

Governor HUTCHINSON, in his speckled velvet, as a representative of SAINT YANKIE, with Machiavel's works richly gilt and lettered, in his right hand, and supported by Governour BERNARD (7) and Governor GAGE both of them in armour. (8)

The CORD and the FEATHER on crimson cushions, carried by their two Secretaries. (9)

The Mandamus Counsellors in *their best* apparel, two and two. (10)

The Admiralty Judges in their party-coloured robes, two and two. (11) (12)

The Fugitive Clergy in their canonicals, two and two.

The American Commissioners of the Revenue with scarfs, and Cypress leaves in their caps, two and two. Their Commission and Seal of Office on a black cushion, carried by their Secretary. (13)

The fugative Colonels of the militia, in yellow, with wooden swords or rails, two and two. (12)

The under Officers of the American revenue in *Harlequin* dresses, two and two. (13)

The author of the Calm Address, Taxation no Tyranny, the Plain Question, and other writers in favour of American taxation, two and two. (16)

Such North-American merchants as, at the time they *publickly* went up to the throne with a petition in favour of the Americans, were *privately* soliciting ministry to indemnity any loss they might sustain by sending over cargoes of goods, in order to defeat the non-importation agreement, two and two. (18)

Messrs. Knox, Mauduit, and other agents for the friends of government in North America, two and two.

Governor Pownal, with the best map that is extant of that country in one hand, and a typographical description of it (especially of *his own* province) in the other. (19)

The many respectable gentlemen who from time to time have been *tarred and feathered* for their loyalty and attachment to the constitution, to appear in that dress, two and two.

All those prudent *knowing ones*, who by refinement on duplicity, have in some measure persuaded the Colonists (lay rebels) to think them their friends, but are now lately come over to give *private* information, and to avail themselves of something beneficial from the general confusion, to appear in their party-coloured dominos with black crapes over their faces, two and two. The procession will be preceded by the Doctor of Music from Rhode-Island, with his newly raised band of Highland bagpipers; and the whole to move upon the quick step, to the tune of YANKIE DOODLE. (4) After the sermon is over the procession will return in the same order to the place from whence they came; where an elegant entertainment will be ready at four o'clock, and the ceremony, it is expected, will conclude with great festivity in the evening.

N. B. The nobility and others who honour the procession with their attendance, are requested to give orders to their coachmen not to stop up the passage in the narrow part of the Strand. *A burlesque on the enemies of America.*

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Sept. 3.

"Last Monday morning we went over to Long-Island, and about midnight we were alarmed by the return of some of our scouting parties, who advised us that the Enemy were in motion, and coming up the island with several field pieces. It was generally thought not to be the main body, but only a detachment, with a view to possess themselves of some advantageous heights. Upon which near 3000 men were ordered out, consisting chiefly of the Pennsylvania and Maryland troops, to attack them on their march. About ten rise we came up with a very large body of them. The Delaware and Maryland battalions made one party. Col. Atlee, with his battalion a little before us, had taken post in an orchard, and behind a barn, and on the approach of the enemy he gave them a very severe fire, which he bravely kept up for a considerable time, until they were near surrounding him, when he retreated to the woods. The enemy then advanced to us, upon which Lord Sterling, who commanded, immediately drew us up in a line, and offered them battle in the true English taste. The British army then advanced within about three hundred yards of us, and began a very heavy fire from their cannon and mortars, for both the balls and shells flew very fast, now and then taking off a head. Our men stood it amazingly well, not even one of them shewed a disposition to shrink.

"Our orders were not to fire until the enemy came within fifty yards of us, but when they perceived we stood their fire so cooly and resolutely, they declined coming any nearer, although treble our number. In this situation we stood from sunrise to twelve o'clock, the enemy firing upon us the chief part of the time, when the main body of their army, by a rout we never dreamed of, had entirely surrounded us, and drove within the lines, or scattered in the woods, all our men, except the Delaware and Maryland battalions, who were standing at bay with double their number. Thus situated, we were ordered to attempt a retreat, by fighting our way through the enemy, who had posted themselves, and nearly filled every field and road between us and our lines. We had not retreated a quarter of a mile before we were fired upon by an advanced part of the enemy, and those upon our rear were playing upon us with their artillery. Our men fought with more than Roman virtue, and, I am convinced, would have stood until they were shot down to a man. We forced the advanced party, which first attacked us, to give way, thro' which opening we got a passage down to the side of a marsh, seldom before waded over, which we passed, and then fcram a narrow river; all the time exposed to the fire of the enemy. The companies commanded by Captains Ramsey and Scott were in the front, and sustained the first fire of the enemy, when hardly a man fell.

"The whole of the right wing of our battalion, thinking it impossible to march through the marsh, attempted to force their way through the woods, where they were almost to a man killed or taken. The Maryland battalion has lost two hundred and fifty-nine men, amongst whom are twelve officers. Capts. Veazy and Bowey, the first certainly killed; Lieuts. Butler, Sterrett, Dent, Coursey, Muse, Prawl; Ensigns, Coats and Fernandes; who of them are killed, or who prisoners, is yet uncertain. Many of the officers lost their swords and guns. We have since intirely abandoned Long-Island, bringing off all our military stores. (a)

"Generals Sullivan and Sterling are both prisoners. Cols. Atlee, Miles and Piper, are also taken. There are about a thousand men missing in all. We took a few prisoners. By a Lieutenant we took, we understand they had about 25 600 men on the island that morning. Most of our Generals were on a high hill in our lines, viewing us with glasses. When we began our retreat, they could see the enemy we had to pass through, though we could not. Many of them thought we would surrender in a body, without firing. When we began the attack, General Washington wrung his hands, and cried out *Good God, what brave fellows I must this day lose!* Major Gunst commanded the Maryland battalion, the Col. and Lieut. Col. being both at York. Capt. Adams and Lucas were sick. The Major, Capt. Bamsey, and Lieut. Plunket, were foremost, and within 40 yards of the enemy's muzzles, when they were fired upon by the enemy who were chiefly under cover of an orchard, save a few that shewed themselves and pretended to give up, clubbing their firelocks until we came within that distance, when they immediate presented and blazed in our faces; they intirely overshot us, and killed some men away behind in the rear. I had the satisfaction of dropping one of them the first fire I made. I was so near I could not miss. I discharged my rifle seven times that day as deliberately as I ever did at a mark, and with as little perturbation. *See index New York.*

Extract of letter from Charlestown, (South Carolina) July 21.

"*You are undoubtedly informed before this that that detestable villain Stewart has prevailed upon the Cherokees to take up the hatchet against our countrymen, this however does not in the least intimidate us, our people march forth against the savages, with all the alacrity and chearfulness you can conceive, and with a full determined resolution to extirpate the whole tribe. The damage done us by them is yet trifling. A number of the heads of the tories in this province, when they heard of the breaking out of the Indians, wrote to our governor and told him, that they never dreamt the King would ever descend to such low and diabolical designs, that they are now willing to do every thing in their power to assist their brethren in America. All the best are men of influence on the frontiers and will be very useful against the Indians.*" See p. 1013.

July 27. "*In a little brush with the Indians the other day, our people were successful, killed, wounded and put prisoner a considerable number—Col. McIntosh, of Georgia, with a party of his regiment went out a few days ago to reconnoitre the situation of the two young Wrights, who are posted on St. Mary's river, which separates Florida from Georgia. When he came within two miles of their fort, he was fired on from an out post of their's; the Col. returned the fire, killed one and took nine prisoners, upon which the fort fired an alarm gun; the man of war below hearing this, immediately detached a barge with a Lieutenant and nine men, all these the Col. thought proper to seize upon. In the brig lately taken here with Highlanders on board was found about £ 600 sterling worth of goods.*

July 31. "*There is now an expedition determined on to Florida, where the enemy have about 1000 men posted at St. Augustine.*"

THE licens'd Innholders and Retailers of the Town of Boston, or other Towns in the County of Suffolk who have not recognized, are hereby Notified to appear at the Court-House in Boston on Tuesday and Wednesday, being the 24th and 25th days of September instant, at Ten o'clock beforenoon on each of said Days, in order to recognize as the Law directs.

By order of the Justices,
EZEKIEL PRICE, Clerk.

The Registar of DEEDS for the County of Suffolk, notifies all whom it may concern, that he has opened an OFFICE near the Rev. Mr. HAVEN's Meeting-House in Dedham.
Sept. 16, 1776.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE the 3*d of October, on the Hon.* JOHN HANCOCK's, (*alias the* CONTINENTAL) *Wharf.*

A Variety of English Goods; 30 Pipes Fayal Wines; Sherry; white and red Port, with Claret and Porter in Bottles; a Parcell of choice Pig-tail Tobacco; House Furniture, some Plate; and a Parcel of fine Mutton Hams.—At the same Time and Place will be Sold the Brig PERKINS, about 110 Tons.

Richard Walker,
Has to Sell at his Shop on DOCK-SQUARE, near the Market.
Choice Dumb-Fish; Florence & Lisbon Oyl; red Port and Claret Wines; French Brandy in half Anchors; Jamaica and West-India Rum; Syrup of Loaf Sugar; Jamaica Sugars; Cotton Wool per Bag; Dutch Looking-Glasses and Brushes; 15-Inch Pipes; Kippen's Snuff and Tobacco; China Tea Cups & Saucers; Bohea Tea; Glass and Crockery Ware; Tallow Candles per Box; and Groceries of all kinds.

TO BE LETT,
A House at New-Boston, containing two Rooms on a Floor, pleasantly situated, with a Yard, Garden, and a good Pump. Inquire of J. Gill.

SALES BY AUCTION.
Of the following Cargoes of Prize Goods.

On WEDNESDAY, 25th *September*,
At TEN in the Morning,
Will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at BEVERLY,
THE Ship ISAAC, with her Cargo, consisting of 800 Hogsheads and Tierces of Muscovado Sugars, 150 Bales Cotton, 40 Puncheons of Rum, and 30 Tons Fustick, four Carriage Guns of 4 pounders, with Carriages, compleatly equipped.
J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On TUESDAY, the 8th of *October* next,
at TEN in the Morning,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at *Plymouth*,
The Cargo of the Brigantine Packet, viz.
ONE hundred and fifty one hogsheads, twelve tierces and ten barrels of sugars, ten hogsheads of rum, and fourteen tons of lignum vitæ and fustick.

And on FRIDAY following, being the 11th of *October* at TEN in the Morning,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At *Bedford* in *Dartmouth*,
The Cargoes of the Ship CHARMING SALLY, of the Snow ANN and of the Brig JOHN,
CONSISTING OF
SIX hundred and thirty four hogsheads, fifty one tierces, and fifty one barrels of Sugars, one hundred and eighteen bales of cotton, ninety hogsheads and two tierces of rum, forty bags of ginger and twenty five tons of fustick.

*** *The Sales will begin precisely at Ten on each of the above Days, and those who intend to be purchasers, are desired to attend in time, lest they meet with the same Disappointment that some others did at Bedford, not long since.—Please to observe also, that the Brigantine Carolina Packet, 150 Tons burthen, with all her Appurtenances, will be sold at Plymouth, at One o'Clock, on the same Day of the Sale of her Cargo, viz. on Tuesday the 8th Day of October.——And, The Ship Charming Sally, 280 Tons burthen, The Snow Ann, 180 Tons, and the Brig John, 120 Tons, with all and each of their several Stores and Appurtenances, will be sold by public Vendue, at Bedford, in Dartmouth, on the same Day of the Sale of their Cargoes, viz. on Friday the 11th of October, at One o'Clock.* J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

(1) See index, under Naval affairs. (2) See indexes, under Men of War. (2) He did not take it, see page 923. (3) See pa. 928. (4) See indexes, under Army British. (4) See index, under Canada. (4) A nick name for the American. (5) See pa. 723, &c. (6) See indexes, under Hutchinson. (7) See indexes, under Barnard. (8) See indexes, under Gage. (9) alluding to their deserts. (10) See the list, pa. 549, 554. (11) See the list, page 379, Vol. 2. (12) Tories, who fled from America. (13) See indexes, under Commissioners of the Customs, &c. (14) Doc. Cooper. See pa. 1257. (15) wrote by the old pensioned D.r Johnson. (16) See Sea Act pa. 735, Vol. 1. Molasses Act, pa. 9, Vol. 2. (17) See indexes, under petitions. (18) See indexes, under Merchants, & Non importation, &c. (19) See indexes, under Pownal. (20) See indexes, under informers, & Gaz. &c. (21) See list of Grievances, pa. 971. (22) D.r Moffat. See index. (a) See pa. 1001. 1005. & see index, under Army of the united Colonies. (b) pa. 1016.

NEW-YORK, September 8.

Since the retreat of our army from Long-Island, the enemy have extended themselves a conſiderable length, on the ſhore, bordering the Sound, and on Tueſday a large number of them landed on Blackwell's Iſland about three miles from this city, but the ſhot from our batteries ſoon made them recroſs the river. On Wedneſday a ſhip from the fleet (ſuppoſed to be a frigate) paſſed between Governor's Iſland, and Red Hook, and that night got up the Sound, abreaſt of the Iſland the enemy had been drove from; when, under cover of her guns, they the next day again came over to it in large bodies. This brought on a briſk cannonade for near two hours, in which the ſhip ſuſtained ſo great damage in her hull, &c. as obliged her to move cloſe in with the Long-Iſland ſhore, for ſhelter from our ſhot and bombs. At the ſame time of this attack, a firing alſo began from the enemy's batteries on Long Iſland, oppoſite the city, which was returned with ſuch ſpirit by our people in their fortreſſes at and about the ſhip yards, that they gave us little or no annoyance ſince from that quarter.

Several men of war now lie within gun ſhot of our main battery, and the greateſt part of the fleet behind Governor's Iſland, tho' they have had very favourable winds to come up to the city.

NEW-HAVEN, September 11.

Laſt Sunday morning, the enemy opened a battery on Long-Iſland, when they began a moſt furious cannonade on our fortifications at Hell Gate, which was returned with ſpirit on our ſide, and was ſtill going on laſt Monday noon, when our laſt accounts came away, at which time we had only one man killed, and three ſlightly wounded.

We have advice from Long-Iſland, that General Howe has ordered the militia there to muſter, from which draughts are to be made, if a ſufficient number of volunteers do not appear to fight againſt their American brethren.

Thurſday laſt came to town, General Wooſter.

A liſt of the names of ſuch officers as are priſoners with the enemy, and have by flag of truce, ſent for their baggage and caſh.—Their friends are deſired to ſend to the houſe next door to General Putnam, their trunks, &c. properly directed, and to leave their caſh at the General's; that they may be ſent by the firſt flag.

Firſt Penſylvania Battalion.

Col. Miles, Col. Piper, Capt. Brown, Capt. Peebles, Lieut. Scott, Lieut. Gray, Lieut. Spear, Lieut. Dr. Finch, Lieut. Macpherſon, Lieut. Lee, Lieut. Broadhead, Lieut. Davis, Lieut. Weri, Lieut. Topham, Doct. John Davies, Doct. Joſeph Davies, Col Lutz, Capt. Crawl. Mr. Duncan, Mr. Young, Major Bird, Capt. Heiſten. (1)

Of Col. Kachline's Regiment.

Capt. Graff, Lieut. Lewis, Lieut. Middagh, Lieut. Shoemaker. (1)

Of Col. Laſſer's Battalion.

Adjutant Hoogland, Lieut. Troop, Lieut. Dunſcomb, Mr. Van Waggenen—a Volunteer, Mr. Gilliland, do. (1)

Of Col. Smallwood's Battalion.

Mr. Wright, Capt. Bowie, Lieut. Butler, Lieut. Mole, Lieut. Ridgely, Lieut Sterrit, William Cort, James Fernandez, Lieut. Dent. (1)

Of Col. Huntington's Regiment.

Lieut. Makepeace, Capt. Bowſter, Enſign Lyman, Enſign Chapman, Enſign Hinſman, Enſign Bradford, Lieut. Olcott, Enſign Higgins, Capt. Biſſel, Lieut. Gillet, Lieut. Guy, Adjutant Hopkins, Doct. Holmes, Col. Clark. (1)

Of Col. Atlee's Regiment.

Col. Atlee, Capt. Howell, Capt. Nice, Capt. Herbert, Capt. Murray, Lieut. Finny, Lieut. Houſeton, Lieut. Henderſon, Dr. Young—Volunteer. John Tows, of Col. Johnſon's Regiment, Mr. Callende, Cadet of Artillery, Mr. Kearny, Deleware Battalion, Major Wells, of Col. Wylly's Regiment. (1)

HARTFORD, Sept. 16.

Thurſday next is appointed by authority to be kept as a day of faſting and prayer throughout this State.

By a gentleman from Albany ſince our laſt we are informed that Gen. Schuyler had received intelligence by expreſs from Gen. Gates at Ticonderoga, that a heavy firing had been heard at that place, which continued with ſome intermiſſions, for ſeveral days, ſuppoſed to be between Gen. Arnold, at the head of the American fleet, on that ſtation, and a party of the enemy; but as no return had been made to the General when the expreſs came away, no further particulars have as yet been obtained. (3)

Our laſt verbal intelligence from New-York is as late as Thurſday noon—a conſtant and heavy cannonade was kept up from the enemy's fortifications near Hell-Gate, which was as warmly returned from our forts on the oppoſite ſhore. No material injury had then been ſuſtained on our ſide. (4)

The Poſt-Office at New-York, lately removed to Dobb's-Ferry, is ordered back to Head-Quarters, ſo that we hope the ſtreams of our intelligence will ſoon return to its former channel.

BOSTON, September 19.

By accounts from New-York, we learn, that ever ſince the landing of the Britiſh troops and the Heſſians on Long-Iſland, the American forces have given ſhining proofs of their valor; and that when the numbers were really equal they could face the enemy, and beat them too, in open field: that before the more important actions of Tueſday and Wedneſday, the enemy ſent a ſtrong party to take an advanc'd guard of our's, but upon finding the firm countenance of our men, and their expedition in loading and firing, they thought proper to retire, and did it in the greateſt pannic, for upon coming up with their picquet guard they told them the whole body of the rebels were advancing; the panick took, and a little handful of 150 men drove the whole advanced and picquet guard into their lines, where they kept themſelves ſhut up 'till the next morning; about that time a horſe ſtrayed from Camp to that of the Heſſians, conſiſting then of about 1500; ſuch is their taſte or want of freſh proviſions, that they ſeized and cut him up; this our people could plainly ſee with their glaſſes.

The ſame accounts tell us that the infamous Lieutenant Colonel Zedwyts, lately tried by a court-martial for his traiterous correſpondence with Tryon, very narrowly eſcaped execution. The court after canvaſſing the evidence, the allegation and nature of the crime, with the critical ſituation of affairs were unanimous that he deſerved death: but as he was not found guilty of *holding* treacherous correſpondence, but only of concerting a plan for, and *attempting* this, he did not fall fully under the 30th article. This, and only this circumſtance ſaved him. (5)

The action on the 26th of Auguſt, continued in various parts on Long-Iſland, near twelve hours, in which, though our forces were greatly out numbered, yet they gave the enemy a very honorable impreſſion of American fortitude. Two of our regiments puſhed bayonets with four battalions of the enemy for a long time, and cut two of them almoſt to pieces. It was agreed in a conſultation of general officers, that it would be moſt adviſeable to remove from the iſland, as we had not above ten thouſand men there, and the enemy had twenty thouſand, with an extreme fine park of artillery; and we not able to reinforce our army without expoſing the city of New-York; and the hazard of this was increas'd by the great force of the enemy in ſhipping. It was therefore determin'd to evacuate the iſland, and keep our body more cloſely connected. This, it is univerſally agreed, was effected in a moſt maſterly manner: In which the 14th regiment, Glover's, commonly called the Marblehead regiment, had a particular ſhare, and received the thanks of all the Generals, for the attention, diſpatch and regularity which they manifeſted through the whole night.

Two days after Governor's Iſland had been abandoned by our people, which lay much expoſed to the enemy, the train went and brought off every thing, though a heavy fire from their batteries on Long-Iſland, and the men of war which had by this time hauled up nearer the town. It is very extraordinary that the enemy ſhould let forty eight hours elapſe without going on the iſland after we had evacuated it. It was certainly a lucky circumſtance for us; for had we loſt the cannon there, which were ſome of the beſt we had, it muſt have been felt. This loſs was prevented by the intrepidity of the train.

We have the pleaſure to find that Capt. Johnſon, of this town, belonging to the train, is not among the ſlain, as was mentioned in this paper laſt week. (9) It is true he fell gloriouſly, but it was by being badly wounded, as he was bravely fighting for his country. By the laſt accounts he is like to do well.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Sept 2, 1776.

"The enemy have erected a battery oppoſite to our's on Horn's Hook, and there was an inceſſant firing on both ſides all day yeſterday. The enemy threw above an hundred ſhells, killed one man and wounded twelve or thirteen; can't learn what damage we did them—they are at it again to-day. General's Donald M'Donald and Preſcot, are to be exchanged for Generals Sullivan and Stirling. (5) Three Commiſſioners are going from Congreſs to the Howes, namely Dr. Franklin, John Adams, Eſq; and Mr. Rutledge; can't learn upon what buſineſs."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Mount Independence, Tyconderoga, Sept. 7, 1776.

"Laſt evening an expreſs brought intelligence from Crown-Point, that heavy firing had been heard for ſeveral hours that day on the Lake, upon which the General (eleven at night) iſſued orders that we ſhould hold ourſelves in actual readineſs for an attack; but we are all ſtill to day, and hear nothing from our fleet. (6) what boats the enemy have we know not, we cannot ſuppoſe they have a ſufficient naval force to cope with us, and unleſs they paſs our fleet, they cannot approach us. Upon a moderate calculation we have now 8000 men which are effective, and ſhould they come, they will meet a warm reception. The Col's Whitcomb and Finney's regiments arrived here laſt week, and we hear there are two more hard by. Our works go on briſkly, we have plenty of good bread, beef and ſalt pork." (12)

On Monday evening laſt, was ſent into Cape-Ann, by Capt. Coas of the Warren privateer, a brig of about 120 tons, mounting 8 carriage guns and 10 ſwivels; ſhe was from the Coaſt of Guinea, but laſt from Tobago, with ſome Elephant's teeth, and gold duſt. When ſhe left Capt. Coas, he was in chaſe of a ſhip. (2)

The ſhip which the Warren ſent in laſt Saturday, was from Tobago bound to London, called the Picary, Capt. Breckholt Cleveland commander, having on board 325 hogſheads of ſugar, 50 hogſheads of rum, 161 bales cotton, 118 pipes, 29 hogſheads and 10 quarter-caſks Madeira wine, and ſome indigo. (2)

We hear from Cambridge, that the Dudleian Lecture is to be preached there in the College-chapel, on Wedneſday next three o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Merrill of Wilmington, on the ſubject of *The Goſpel Revelation.*

Monday laſt return'd to Plymouth, Capt. Sampſon, after a ſhort Cruize, in which he has taken 5 Prizes; three or four of which are arriv'd ſafe into Port. (2)

Yeſterday Se'nnight arrived at Newbury Port the Brigt. Georgia Diana, Peter Rigan, Maſter, bound from Grenada to London, taken by the Waſhington Privateer, Nathaniel Odiorne, having on board 250 hogſheads rum and ſugar, and about 20 chaldron of coal, &c. &c. (2)

We have a Report that 700 of the Enemy have taken Poſt at Oſwego, and that Part of the Militia of Albany have march'd to prevent their further Progreſs. *a miſtake.*

All military commiſſions bearing date in the year of the king's reign, were by two laws of this State to have ceaſed on the 19th inſtant, unleſs altered in regard to ſuch date, &c. but we hear the General Court, to prevent a delay in the preſent military movements is paſſing a reſolve for continuing in force for a further limitted time, all ſuch commiſſions, the aforeſaid rule notwithſtanding.

LIST of Prizes lately taken and carried into the Weſt-Indies, by ſome of the Miniſterial Pirates.

The Brigantine Heſter, John Marſhall, Maſter, belonging to New-York, was taken on the coaſt of Africa the 12th of May, 1776, and carried into Antigua by the ſloop Weaſel, Samuel Warren commander, the 12th of June. Her cargo conſiſted of ivory, wax, dry goods and wood.

The brig Duff, Capt. Knapp, from Guadaloupe, bound to Newfoundland, with rum, ſugar and molaſſes, was carried into Baſſaterre road the 3d of May, by the Pomona ſloop of war, Capt. Eaſtwood.

May 8. Brig Hero, Capt. Jones, from Saba, in ſtone ballaſt, taken off St. Euſtatia, by the Pomona, arrived at St. Kitts this day.

May 10. The ſloop Two Brothers, Sanford Thompſon, maſter, from Ocracock for St. Croix, with white oak ſtaves and heading, taken by the Pomona, arrived at St Kitts this day.

June 19. The Sloop Fanny, Capt. Worth, from the Coaſt of Braziletto bound to St. Euſtatia, laden with Spermaceti Oyl, &c. arrived at St. Kitts. She was taken by the Pomona.

20th The Sloop Prince of Orange, Eber Watereus, Maſter, from Guadalope, loaded with Sulphur and a ſmall quantity of Powder, taken by the Pomona and ſent up to Antigua.

23d The Brig Regiccbus, Captain Booker, from St. Euſtatia bound to Amſte dam laden with Sugar and Coffee; but it is imagined ſhe has a quantity of Powder and Warlike Stores in Sugar Caſks, taken off St. Euſtatia by the Pomona, arrived at St. Kitts this day.

THE Seleſtmen have now the Pleaſure to inform the Public, That the Small-Pox is not in any of the main Streets in the Town; and that only ſix Houſes are now infected, at which red Flags are hung out as Signals to Paſſengers, in Conſequence of which the Guards have been taken off from Roxbury Lines and the Ferry Places—If the Diſtemper ſhould hereafter break out in any Houſe, Information thereof muſt be immediately given the Seleſtmen, or the Maſters of ſuch Families will be proſecuted for the Penalty incurred by ſuch Neglect.

By Order of the Seleſt-Men,
WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. SUTTON BYLES, late of Boſton, Sadler, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Claims to WILLIAM MARSHALL, Executor to ſaid Eſtate, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

ALL perſons indebted to, or that have any demands upon the eſtate of Mr. *William Whitwell*, late of BOSTON, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts to *James Foſter*, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame.

*** Said *Foſter* carries on the buſineſs of WHALE BONE CUTTING.

Cheap for Caſh.

TO BE SOLD at the Store of

John Cuſhing,

Nearly oppoſite Eaſt end of the Market, Boſton,

WEST-India and New England Rum, Brandy, Malaga Wine, Raiſins, loaf and brown Sugar, Coffee, Rice and ground Ginger, Chocolate, Spices of all kind, Cotton Wool of a ſuperior quality, Bar Iron, &c.

(15) see pa. 1015. (16) But they have, & beat us too, see pa. 1029.

2 See index under Army of the United Colonies. 1 see page 1008. 1 see index under Army Britiſh. 2 see index under Men of War. 2 see index under New York. (1) see page 1004, 1005. (2) see index under Naval Affairs. (3) see index under Canada. (4) see index under Poſt Office. (5) see page 1001, 1005, 1008. (6) see page 1005. (7) see pa. 1000. (8) see pa. 1008. (9) see pa. 1005. (10) see page 926. (11) see index under Congreſs Commiſſioners. (12) see index under Canada. (13) see index under Small Pox (14) see pa. 1011.

BOSTON, September 23.

Extract of a Letter from Dobb's-Ferry, 26 Miles from New-York, dated September 7, 1776.

"My laſt gave ſome brief account of matters on Long-Iſland ; ſince that letter ſeveral things have taken place worth relating. The principal is the evacuation of Long-Iſland. This movement occaſion'd at firſt ſome murmurings among the raſh and inconſiderate ; but all men of ſenſe and reaſon who exercis'd their reflecting faculties, ſaw the neceſſity and evident propriety of it. The enemy, whoſe force upon the iſland, from the beſt intelligence, nearly doubled ours, had advanced within two muſket ſhot of our lines, flush'd perhaps with the advantage of the ground and rapid progreſs they had made towards us. The continued rains, paſt fatigues, preſent hardſhips from being expos'd to the inclemeat ſeaſon without any covering, and future alarms, were but leſſer reaſons for this meaſure. The impoſſibility of ſecuring a proper retreat in caſe our lines ſhou'd be carried by ſix'd bayonets, or we ſhou'd be drove out by bombardment, was the grand operative reaſon ; and ſuch an one as all military men wou'd deem ſufficient without any other for the manœuvre. Our commander in chief, and the whole flower of our army, in caſe of a defeat, muſt have been killed or taken, as no reinforcement cou'd have afforded them any aſſiſtance, by reaſon of the ſhipping. To tranſport a-croſs a wide ferry 15000 troops, with all the baggage, military ſtores, and even cannon from the forts in the enemy's mouth (as it were) in a ſhort ſummer's night, without even thoſe who were retreating knowing any thing of the matter, 'till juſt embark'd, requir'd the conduct, the vigilence, the generalſhip of a WASHINGTON ! And if fame does not clarion his praiſes for it, ſhe is not impartial. By 8 o'clock on the Friday morning after the date of my laſt, every thing was ſafe landed in the city ; the General officers in the laſt boat ; and ſo unſuſpecting were the enemy of this movement, that after the army was all ſafe landed, many went over and plundered divers things from the iſland, before they peep'd over our lines. Governor's iſland which is partly commanded by Long Iſland, was occupied by two regiments of our troops, theſe had no orders to embark for the city till ten o'clock. The Britiſh troops after cannonading ſometime, ſent by a flag of truce Col. (formerly Major) Small, to demand this Iſland, and every creature and thing upon it ; telling our officers that they would all be cut in pieces with their troops, if they did not directly ſurrender, for that Gen. Howe would take the Iſland immediately. He beg'd therefore "for God ſake, and to prevent the effuſion of Blood, that they would inſtantly comply" with his modeſt requeſt. Major Coburn who happened to be preſent, anſwer'd this warm and pathetic addreſs with a moſt ſtoical coolneſs, and indifference, telling the Col. that Gen. Howe was welcome to the Iſland whenever he could take it ; but that General Waſhington was the only perſon to treat with about ſurrendering Poſts. A young officer then preſent told the Col. that he had violated an inviolable cuſtom amongſt civiliz'd warriors, by firing upon them, when the flag of truce lay off. This was really a fact, for Gen. Sullivan had juſt come up with a flag. The Col. proteſted his entire ignorance of the matter, and beg'd pardon, alledging upon his honour that he knew nothing of the flag. Upon being aſk'd how many men they had loſt on Long-Iſland ? he reply'd "we are above a thouſand the worſe for that engagement." He ſpoke within bounds ; for eighteen hundred were killed and diſabled, as we are credibly aſſured by perſons from the iſland. Notwithſtanding the Colonel's great concern for the vaſt effuſion of blood, this Iſland was evacuated with the loſs of one man's arm by a cannon ſhot from the ſhips, and the baggage and artillery was brought off alſo".

"P. S. I had forgot to inform you, that in a furious cannonade up the Eaſt River, in conſequence a man of war's preſuming to lie there, the gallant and experienced Major Crane o. the Artillery loſt a part of his foot, but is likely to do well. We have ſhattered the ſhip prodigiouſly, and are opening another battery againſt her."

Extract of a letter from New-York, Auguſt 27.

"I ſit down in the midſt of confuſion to tell you that our people have been engaged with the enemy on Long-Iſland all this morning, and are at it yet ; we cannot get at particulars. Thoſe who have come over ſay, the enemy have loſt the moſt men. Lieut. Col. Parry, of one of the Pennſylvania battalions, is killed ; he died heroically, urging his men on againſt the enemy. Your kinſman, Harmanus Rutgers was killed yeſterday. Several of the enemies ſhips have attempted coming up this morning, but both wind and tide are a head, and they are hitherto baffled. Our men on the iſland behave bravely : Heaven ſend them victory.

"Thirty-five minutes paſt twelve noon. Firing ſtill continues with intermiſſions. A man of war coming up, ſaid to be the Roebuck, has juſt loſt, by a flaw, all ſhe gained laſt tack. Several fires have been kindled on the iſland. I believe our people ſet fire to the hay, grain, &c. to prevent the enemy's getting poſſeſſion of them. Capt. Farmer, of Col. Miles's regiment, is ſlightly wounded in the foot, and brought to this city, I think ſome men of war will be up next tide.

"P. S. The firſt battallion of New-York, Col. Laſher, and the Pennſylvania and Maryland battalions, behaved with the greateſt bravery, even to a fault : They were commanded by Lord Sterling. I fear ſome of our braveſt officers from the ſouthern are among the ſlain. We forced the enemy into their lines. Parry is killed, Capt. Farmer is ſlightly wounded, and Major Abeel of New-York, killed."

Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated 9th March 1776, to a Gentleman at Kingſton.

"Your 200 Barrels Pork have been laid in at a ſeaſonable time. That article is now worth 58s. to 3l. per Barrel, and other kind of Proviſions are advanced proportionably, ſo great is the Demand for the uſe of Government.—But it will not reſt here : In a little time if the Troubles continue, no Proviſion will be had in this Kingdom for any Money---So that you will do well to act with Caution in the Sale of your Pork.

The Friends of the following Maſters of Veſſels are hereby acquainted of their being well, viz. Edward Searjeant Nathaniel Giddings, and Edmund Roberts of Piſcataqua, and Nathaniel Leech of Marblehead.

TO BE SOLD BY

ENOCH GREENLEAF,

At Sudbury, *next door to* JOHN NOYES, *Eſq; near* Barker's *(formerly* Bryants*) tavern.*

A *VARIETY of ENGLISH GOODS, Alſo,—at the ſame place is to be SOLD, by*

GREENLEAF and FIELD,

NEW-England *and Weſt-India Rum, Brandy, Malaga and other Wines, Loaf and Brown Sugar, with moſt kinds of Weſt-India GOODS, as low as the times will admit of.—Alſo,—Barr Iron, Hollow Ware, Grindſtones, &c.*

N. B. *All perſons indebted to the late company of AMORY and GREENLEAF, are requeſted immediately to pay their ballances to ſaid Greenleaf.*

ONE SHILLING Reward.

RAN *away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy, named* WILLIAM LEPAVER, *about five feet three inches high. Whoever will take up ſaid ran-away, and return him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and no charges paid, nor thanks given.*

JOHN JENKINS.

Salem, Auguſt 26. 1776.

TAKEN up laſt Tueſday in Reading, *North Pariſh, a red roan MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, ſuppoſed to be about twelve years old, with leather fetters on. The owner proving his property and paying charges, may have her again by applying to* ABRAHAM LEWIS FOSTER, *in ſaid* Reading.

STRAYED or Stolen a red Mare, with a white Spot on her near Shoulder, and the mark of a cut on the off Shoulder, and her hind Feet white half way the Flank, about 14 Hands high, and about 8 Years old. Whoever will take up ſaid Mare and convey her to Daniel Halſey, *in Boſton, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and all neceſſary charges paid, and no queſtions aſk'd.*

Boſton, Sept. 18, 1776.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of STEPHEN CHAPMAN, *deceaſed, of* Marblehead, *are deſir'd to bring in their claims to* ELIZABETH CHAPMAN, *Adminiſtratrix on ſaid eſtate——And all perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to ſaid Adminiſtratrix.*

Marblehead, September 12, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHITING, *Eſq; late of* Concord, *deceaſed inſolvent, are deſired to make immediate payment to* JONAS HEYWOOD, *Eſq; of ſaid* Concord, *Attorney to* THOMAS WHITING, *Adminiſtrator of ſaid eſtate——And all perſons who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to ſaid* HEYWOOD, *or Mr.* EBENEZER HUBBARD *of the ſame town, they being appointed Commiſſioners by the honourable Judge of Probate to examine ſaid accounts.*

WANTED a Quantity of Wood-Aſh SALTS.

CASH given for Wood-Aſh SALTS,

Merchantable and unmerchantable Pot-Aſh, by ROBERT GOULD, at his Store in Back-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, or at his Pearling Works near Charleſtown-Ferry, the preference is given to thoſe Aſhes newly made, and the Price according to the Quality of each.

State of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, } Lincoln, ſſ.
Eaſton Diſtrict.

ALL perſons claiming property in the ſchooner FREEDOM, burthen about twenty eight tons, JAMES KELLY, maſter, taken upon the High Seas, by the private armed ſchooner, FRIENDS, brought into ſaid diſtrict, libelled before me, and ſaid to be the property of ſome of the ſubjects of the king of Great-Britain, may appear at the maritime court, to be holden for ſaid diſtrict, in the Eaſt Precinct of Pownalborough, on Tueſday the firſt day of October, 1776, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid ſchooner Freedom, with her cargo and appurtenances, ſhould not be condemned.

TIMOTHY LANGDON, Judge of ſaid Court.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from me the ſubſcriber, a Negro Man named Newport, about 34 years of age, about five feet five inches high ; had on a brown homeſpun round tail jacket, tow ſhirt, tow long trowſers, a felt hat, ſpeaks good Engliſh, had a pair of Mooſe-ſkin breeches, and is ſcar'd in his temples, which was done in Guinea.—Whoſoever will take up ſaid negro and convey him to me, or confine him in any of the goals in the State, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have five dollars reward and all neceſſary charges paid by TILLY HIGGINS.

All officers of privateers, and other officers of the United States, are forbid enliſting or harbouring ſaid negro. *Berwick, County of York. Aug. 1.*

ENtertainment for Gentlemen, and keeping for Horſes, at the Sign of the YANKEY HERO, in Wing's-Lane, near the Market, BOSTON, by JOHN NEWELL.

N. B. About 80 new white Oak Hhds. a two Maſt Boat, with Sails, &c. and a Wiſker to be ſold, enquire of ſaid NEWELL, who wants to hire a Man to tend Tavern and Horſes.

JUST PUBLISHED, and now ſelling by SAMUEL HALL in School-ſtreet, the ſecond edition of

An eaſy PLAN of DISCIPLINE for a MILITIA. BY TIMOTHY PICKERING.

IN the Preamble to a Reſolve of the late Great and General Court of this State, directing and enjoining the Practice of the above Exerciſe, it is ſaid, "The Plan of Diſcipline, lately publiſhed by TIMOTHY PICKERING, Eſq; appears to this Court to be well adapted to the Uſe and Practice of a Militia, as it contains all the Motions in the Manual Exerciſe that are neceſſary and uſeful ; and is not, like the 64th, Norfolk and others, clogged with many ſuperfluous Motions, which only ſerve to burthen the Memory, and perplex the Learner ; and as it alſo contains many uſeful Manœuvres, &c. not publiſhed in the 64th :——Therefore, *It is Reſolved*, That the aforeſaid Plan of Exerciſe, publiſhed by TIMOTHY PICKERING, Eſq; ſhall, for the future, be uſed and practiſed by the Militia of this Colony," &c.

Fourteen Octavo Copper-plate Prints are annexed to the Work, repreſenting the Evolutions and Manœuvres, Facings, Turnings, Marchings, Wheelings and the various Poſitions of Bodies of Men drawn up in Military Order, with the Poſts of the Officers, &c. alſo a Table, ſhewing the Manner of the alternate Firings.

WILLIAM BANT, earneſtly deſires all perſons who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, that he may be enabled to fulfill his engagements with his creditors. *Thoſe perſons who are indebted and take no notice of this advertiſement, may expect that their notes and accounts will be put in ſuit, immediately after three months from this time are expired.*

Boſton, Sept. 2, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

By James Jackſon,

At his Shop in Union-Street.

RICH BROCADES.
Padufoys.
Ducapes.
Damaſks.
Plain and ſtriped Lute-ſtrings.
Blue, White, Pink and Roſe Saſeets.
Taffities by Peice.
A ſmall Quantity Ribbon, 7/8 and yard wide Lawns.
A ſmall Aſſortment of Gold and Silver Laces, Buttons, Loops, Knee Garters, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAMS and VINCENT,

At their ſtore one door above the American Coffee-houſe,

EXCELLENT Fayal WINES, in pipes, quarter-caſks, port, claret, and malaga ditto ; Jamaica ſpirits, brandy, Weſt-India and New-England rum, loaf and brown ſugar, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allpice, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD, BY

RICHARD JENNYS,

At his ſhop juſt above the Market,

The following Articles, viz.

LUTESTRINGS, pink, India and Perſian taffaty ; brolies ; pink, white and blue farſnets ; black ſpotted ſattin ; black, blue and white figur'd mode ; black figur'd farſnet ; plain and figur'd ſattins ; black and white ſilk gloves and mitts ; ribbons ; black and ſcarlet ſnail ; ſilk trimmings for gowns ; black Barcelona cravats ; ſilk knee garters ; cambrick ; long lawn ; French and Scotch lawns ; lawn aprons ; plain and figur'd gauze ; gauze aprons, and handkerchiefs ; black and white catgut and parifnet ; black gauze ; cotton velvet ; baſket and metal buttons, &c. &c.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of NATHANIEL CONEY, of *Stoughtonham*, a black iſh HORSE, about ſix years old, with one white foot behind, and a ſtar in his forehead ; he paces and trots well. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Horſe and bring him to me, ſhall have the above reward for their trouble.

Watertown, September 3, 1776.

TAKEN UP by the companies ſtationed at Plymouth, for the defence of the Sea-coaſt, the hull of the Sloop called the Smiling Molly, with her name wrote on the ſtern, with white paint ; is about 90 tons burthen, appears to be about two years old, was ſcuttled and drifting along ſhore when found, being the 24th of Auguſt current, about five miles to the northward of the light-houſe on the Gurnet, is painted with green bends and green ſtern, had her maſt carried away by the deck, and quite empty, not a cheſt or paper on board, is now at the wharf in Plymouth. Any perſons claiming property are deſired to apply to Captains William Weſton and Jeſſe Harlow, at Plymouth, being commanders of the companies above mentioned. *Plymouth, Aug.* 31

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. PETER ROBERTS late of Boſton, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment ; and thoſe who have any demands, to leave them at the late dwelling-houſe of ſaid deceaſed, in order for a ſpeedy ſettlement.

Boſton, Aug. 22. PETER ROBERTS, } Adminiſtrators
JOSEPH FORD, }

WHEREAS Sarah, wife of me the ſubſcriber, has violoted the marriage contract, and is ſeparated from my bed and board :—I do forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt ſhe may hereafter contract. William Sturges.

Barnſtable, Aug. 24.

TO BE SOLD,

A Fall Back Chaiſe, almoſt new, with Harneſs compleat. Alſo a good Chaiſe Horſe. Inquire of the Printer.